

these men. I feel that there is a power above, which can control all their acts, and on that power I rely for protection."

On the same evening he writes to his parents as follows :

"I arrived here this evening after a prosperous voyage of seven days from St. Louis. As to the scenes on the passage, and the political agitation here, I dare not write any thing, as this letter may be opened ere it gets many miles from this. But farther I did not come here to take part in these matters. I came for a far nobler purpose, and one which demands all my time and talents. It was said that it was not safe to come out here, but I have never felt and do not now feel any fear, I can cheerfully and smilingly extend the hand of friendship to every individual I meet. I feel just as safe here as I did under your roof. When I came here a feeling of friendship, which as I never before had toward strangers, unconsciously came over me. When I landed at Leavenworth, there were great numbers around, and many came on board, as it was the first steamer that came up the river this spring. I just went up to them and accosted them, as if they had been old friends. Almost the first man to whom I extended my hand, received it as if I had been an old acquaintance, saying "this is a gentleman who always carries his certificate with him." All appeared to receive me as if I had been an old acquaintance. In this place though I have been in but a few hours, I have found friends, and I am now in a room, with a single companion. I expect to go to work to-morrow. I write to you this evening in haste, as I do not expect to have much time hereafter."

On the following day he makes the following entry :

"12th.—I to-day engage in my work. My time is now so much occupied with my business, that I shall have to leave off my notes of my travels."

We regret that he has left no record of his labours in this interesting field. But we know that as long as he was able he laboured hard in his work—and that he was the means of extensively scattering the seeds of divine truth over that country. We know also that he endured privations, such as are rarely endured in civilized countries. We know also that he passed through danger of no ordinary kind. Ofttimes, as he afterwards declared, he was in situations, where the utterance of a single anti-slavery sentiment would have been sufficient to ensure his being tarred and feathered, if not killed. The following entry, on his return to Kansas city, will give some idea of the scenes through which he passed.

"May 21st.—Arrived at Kansas city again. Many are the miles which I have travelled over this country—many the strange faces I have seen—the conversations held and admonitions given—numerous the dangers through which I have been preserved. The toils, trials, difficulties so endured have been innumerable. Were it now said to me you shall go through these again, I would sink before the task. No, I could not again undertake the same. My friends at home shall never, no, never know the one-half of these dangers, trials, &c. Sleeping in the open air at nights among Indians, plunging through rivers, &c.—sleeping in miserable cabins, in dampness, &c.—among the pro-slavery rabble, armed (as the saying is) to the teeth, destroying, plundering, &c."

With such privations we need not wonder that he was soon prostrated by a severe attack of fever and ague, so that he was under the necessity of abandoning the work. He afterwards described himself as being so entirely prostrated, that he was only able to retain hold of the one idea, that it was his duty to go North; and accordingly having while able, according to the Board's directions, taken measures to secure the continuance of the work in the hands of others, he bade farewell to Kansas. His departure he notices in the following terms :

"May 23d.—At 2 o'clock, P. M., embarked on board the "Star of the West," from Kansas City for St. Louis. Kansas is now fading from my view for ever—a land peculiarly interesting to me on account of the time I have spent in it, and the